MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

5 APRIL 1982

Reaction to U.S. Veto, Haig Statement

On 2 April the United States vetoed a UN Security Council resolution condemning Israel for measures adopted in Judaea and Samaria and calling on it to reinstate the three dismissed mayors, Jerusalem radio reported. Stating that the draft resolution did not contribute to peace, the U.S. delegate made it clear that as an occupying power Israel has the right to remove officials and that by international law it did not even have to hold elections for the municipalities, the radio noted.

Without expressing a stand, Cairo radio cited the U.S. deputy chief UN delegate's justification for the veto but also noted that UN diplomatic sources described the Jordanian draft resolution as moderate.

Amman's JORDAN TIMES characterized the veto as ethical shabbiness and predicted that at some point the Arab world will institute a system of accountability that will make the United States pay a steep price for its moral frailty. The veto is a sinister development in U.S. support for Israel's hostile operations, Amman's AR-RAY wrote, according to Amman radio. The United States has used the veto to prevent sanctions, but this time it was used to prevent condemnation, the paper explained. The veto also answers U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig's claim that Jordan's decision against West Bank village league members caused the upheaval in the territories, the paper contended. By ordering the use of the veto, Haig has proved that it was Israel's prior certainty of a veto that encouraged it to attack municipal councils and citizens in the West Bank in order to force them to cooperate with the civil administration, AR-RA'Y maintained.

Earlier, Jordan's ambassador in Washington protested to the U.S. State Department over Haig's statements and defended the legitimacy of Jordan's measures against Jordanian citizens cooperating with the Israeli occupation, Amman AD-DUSTUR reported. An AD-DUSTUR commentary accused Haig of falsifying facts and protecting Israeli crimes in the West Bank and Gaza, according to Amman radio's press review. This protection will ignite the region and lead to the loss of U.S. interests in the Middle East, the paper warned.

The United States has moved from support for Israeli aggression to participation in its planning and implementation, the Syrian paper TISHRIN commented according to SANA.

The veto shows U.S. complicity and participation in the Zionist enemy's aggression, oppression and murder inside and outside the occupied territories, according to a PLO Executive Committee communique broadcast by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio. The Executive Committee called on Arab states to adopt effective political and economic sanctions against the United States.

The United States is antagonizing the whole world by embracing Menahem Begin's crimes in the Middle East and the terrorism of U.S. agents in Latin America, the Saudi paper AL-MADINAH opined according to SPA. Kuwait expressed its profound regret at the U.S. veto, KUNA reported.

An Iranian Foreign Ministry statement carried by Tehran radio condemned U.S. employment of the "illegitimate" right of veto against the Palestinian and Central American nations.

Israel

Paris Assassination -- An Israeli Embassy diplomat was shot dead on 3 April near his Paris home, Jerusalem radio reported. In Beirut, an organization calling itself the Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Factions claimed responsibility for the assassination, according to Monte Carlo radio, which also said a PLO spokesman in Beirut dissociated his organization from the deed. The Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem, however, sharply condemned PLO agents for the murder and said the crime sheds light on the PLO's character and objectives, Jerusalem radio reported. Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir appealed to all governments to close PLO offices active in their countries because they serve as bases for terrorist acts, the radio announced. Ministers called the murder a grave violation of the cease-fire agreement achieved through the mediation of U.S. envoy Philip Habib, IDF radio reported.

Cabinet Meeting -- Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said Israel should not withdraw from the present Sinai line if the position Begin conveyed to Egyptian President Husni Mubarak regarding the border demarcation dispute is not accepted. However, according to Jerusalem radio Begin's position is that the issue be brought to the Cabinet for a decision after Sharon's meetings in Cairo with Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali.

Golan Druze Situation -- Although six IDF soldiers and four Druze were injured on 2 April when soldiers dispersed a demonstration contravening the curfew, by 3 April the curfew was lifted from all four villages to which it applied and on 5 April the IDF lifted its 40-day blockade of the Druze villages, according to Jerusalem radio reports.

Gaza Incident -- An IDF soldier and an Israeli civilian were hospitalized as a result of injuries caused by a handgrenade thrown on 4 April at an Israeli vehicle in Gaza, Jerusalem radio reported. In a telephone call to Monte Carlo radio, a spokesman for the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine claimed credit for the attack. The front pledged to step up the struggle in the occupied territories, including those occupied in 1948, the radio reported.

Frayj Interview -- Israel and the PLO should simultaneously recognize each other as representatives of their peoples, Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj said in an interview broadcast by Monte Carlo radio. Because the world is accusing the Palestinian people of wanting to destroy the state of Israel, the PLO should act on Frayj's proposal to prove that the Palestinians desire peaceful coexistence and a peaceful Palestinian state, the mayor explained. Such action would increase support for the Palestinians and might force Israel to recognize and negotiate with the PLO, Frayj said.

Dudin Remarks -- The village leagues comprise 76,000 people in the Hebron, Bethlehem and Ramallah region, 12,000 in Tulkarm and 6,000 in the Janin area, Hebron area village league leader Mustafa Dudin claimed at a Tel Aviv meeting with professors and journalists reported by the Jerusalem POST. Appealing to the media not to portray him as a collaborator, Dudin stressed that he would not give up a single meter of land. In negotiations on the West Bank's future, Israel has a right to demand arrangements for its security, but not land, Dudin emphasized. He said his organization opposes war and terrorism and differs from the PLO by believing in a political solution.

PLO

At a 1 April meeting in Damascus the PLO Central Council decided to support Palestinians in the occupied areas in continuing their general strike and resisting the civil administration, according to a statement broadcast by Voice of Palestine. The council resolved to call for practical implementation of the Tunis resolutions of the Arab foreign ministers council, especially those calling for opening the borders to the PLO and enabling it to mobilize and train Palestinians in Arab countries.

Lebanon

Security Situation -- Two persons were killed and several wounded in Beirut clashes on 2 April, Beirut radio reported. The Voice of Lebanon radio identified the combatants as members of the Palestine Liberation Army versus members of the Ansar ath-Thawrah organization and Salah ad-Din movement.

Solidarity With Lebanon Conference -- The first International Conference for Solidarity with Lebanon demanded the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the Syrian Army and declared that Lebanese sovereignty is being undermined by the permanent resettlement of Palestinians whose armed presence creates imbalance, threatens peace and turns Lebanon into a base for exporting terrorism, according to the conference's final statement broadcast by Voice of Lebanon.

Jordan

Stormy demonstrations were held by Palestinians in Amman on Land Day, and the Jordanian Army fired at the demonstrators, Jerusalem radio reported citing an east Jerusalem resident who was in Amman on 30 March. The demonstrators flew PLO flags and denounced the Hashemite regime, according to the Israeli paper HA'ARETZ. Several dozen were arrested and 20 people were injured in these clashes, according to the paper, but according to Jerusalem radio about 60 were wounded and several were killed.

Syria

Opposition Alliance -- At a New York press conference Syria's former chief UN delegate Hammud ash-Shufi announced the formation of a national alliance for the purpose of overthrowing the current regime, Cairo radio reported. Ash-Shufi said the group was formed clandestinely in Damascus on 11 March and includes the Muslim Brotherhood and Ba'th Party splinter groups, the radio added.

Accusation Against Iraq -- Syrian security authorities have seized arms and ammunition smuggled in by hired agents of Iraq, SANA reported. Damascus television interviewed a Syrian who claimed to have worked as an Iraqi agent and stated that he was asked to hire others to commit acts of sabotage. An Iraqi Interior Ministry spokesman denied the Syrian allegations, according to INA.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Military Situation -- The Iranian Air Force shot down 3 Iraqi aircraft near Dezful, raising to 27 the total downed since 21 March, according to communiques broadcast by Tehran radio. Iraqi planes bombed civilian areas of Dezful, killing 1 person, wounding 45 others and destroying 50 houses, IRNA reported. Iran liberated 1,600 sq km and captured 15,000 Iraqis during its recent offensive, Ground Forces Commander Mohsen Reza'i claimed in a speech reported by IRNA.

The Iraqi Air Force has inflicted heavy losses on enemy targets, with all planes returning safely to base, according to communiques carried by INA and Baghdad radio. A military spokesman cited by INA denied that Iraqi aircraft were shot down over Dezful.

The sound of antiaircraft guns was heard in Tehran for 3 minutes on 4 April, Damascus SANA reported. The agency speculated that the fire was directed against Iraqi planes which overflew the city.

Call for Volunteers -- The Revolution Guards Corps has asked all Iranians willing to defend the country, especially those with the necessary training, to register at various centers for service at the front, Tehran radio reported.

Liberation Front, Minister's Statements -- The secretary general of the Arab Front for the Liberation of Ahvaz informed a seminar in Khorramshahr that the front is proceeding with plans to liberate the Ahvaz area and save its Arab people, INA reported. Meanwhile, the Iraqi minister of culture and information stressed that Iran is about to be divided into small states, according to a London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT article reported by INA. He predicted new states for the Kurds and Baluchis as well as for the residents of "Arabistan" and Azarbayjan.

Kuwait Minister Remarks -- Kuwaiti Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs 'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn said that Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i's statement that Iran aims to replace the present Iraqi regime constitutes interference in another country's affairs, KUNA reported. Although the Nonaligned Countries' Coordination Bureau is meeting in Kuwait solely to support the Palestinian cause, a side meeting between the Iranian and Iraqi foreign ministers is possible, Husayn said.

Iran

Relations With USSR -- At a meeting with Soviet Ambassador Vladimir Vinogradov, Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad 'Azizi expressed the hope that relations between the two countries would expand in the mutual interest of the two peoples, IRNA reported. 'Azizi told Vinogradov of Iran's role in struggling against the United States, explained that the Islamic republic's foreign policy stems from its people's emotions and Khomeyni's guidance and described as an offense "any suggestion concerning a deviated line," according to IRNA.

Relations With Pakistan -- A joint statement was issued at the end of Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati's 4-day visit to Pakistan at the head of a 32-member delegation, Karachi radio reported. During the talks the Pakistani side expressed concern over the Iranian-Iraqi war, which fritters away Islamic resources and threatens regional stability, while the Iranian side reiterated willingness to reach a settlement based on the principles it had repeatedly announced, the radio said. The two sides signed a letter of agreement on political, economic and oil affairs, Valayati said upon his return in a statement reported by Tehran radio. They agreed that the Indian Ocean, Persian Gulf and Gulf of Oman should be free from superpower interference, Velayati continued. Iran will export lead, zinc ores, sulfur, and other goods and import wheat, rice, cotton and woolens from Pakistan. Preparatory steps were also taken for Iran to meet some of Pakistan's oil needs, according to Velayati.

Mahdavi-Kani Resignation -- Ayatollah Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani, member of the Council of Guardians, asked Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni for permission to resign from headquarters for the cultural revolution because of other duties and responsibilities, Tehran radio reported. Khomeyni appointed 'Aziaollah Khozhbakht to replace Mahdavi-Kani, the radio added.

Security Situation -- Revolution guards killed six Mojahedin-e Khalq members according to a guards statement broadcast by Tehran radio. Half of the 15,000 people covered by the Khomeyni-ordered amnesty have already been released and the sentences of the rest have been reduced, State Prosecutor General Rabbani-Amlashi told a press conference reported by the radio.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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COUNCIL OF ADVISERS MEETS, CALLS ON PRESIDENT

BK020919 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0835 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] The Council of Advisers met for 3 hours at the old Jatiya Sangsad Bhavan in Dacca this morning. Chief Marshal Law Administrator [CMLA] and Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces Lt Gen H.M. Ershad was in the chair. The meeting was adjourned just at noon to assemble again in the evening. After the adjournment the CMLA and his entire Council of Advisers called on President Justice Assanuddin Chowdhury at Banga Bhavan. They were with the president till (?time) for Friday prayers.

SPECIAL MARTIAL LAW TRIBUNAL ESTABLISHED

BK030902 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0835 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Chief Martial Law Administrator and Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces Lt Gen H.M. Ershad by notification No 1 has constituted a special martial law tribunal having jurisdiction all over Bangladesh. This has been done in pursuance of martial law proclamation of 24 March.

BK 144 Brigadier M. Mushaud Chowdhury has been appointed chairman of the tribunal. The members of the tribunal are: BN 42 Commander Mohammad Nural Islam, S. Bangladesh Navy; BB 4866 Wing Commander A.S.M. Majidur Rahman, Bangladesh Air Force; Z.A. Shamsul Haq, chief metropolitan magistrate, Dacca; and Mohammad Habibullah, additional district and session judge, Khulna.

42 Martial Law Courts

BK050637 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 5 Apr 82

[Text] The Chief Martial Law Administrator [CMLA] has constituted 42 (?summary) martial law courts for different areas in the country. A notification issued by the CMLA Secretariat last night says each court consists of a chairman and two members.

STUDENT UNIONS DISSOLVED UNDER MARTIAL LAW ORDER

BK050236 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] According to a clarification issued by the Chief Martial Law Administrator's Secretariat tonight, student unions in all educational institutions have been dissolved under Clause 14 of Martial Law Regulation No 1. The Regulation No 1 prohibits direct or indirect participation in any political activities. The clarification says in this regulation political activities shall include organizing any political party, canvassing, campaigning in public or private and providing financial and any other assistance to any political party or propagating the [word indistinct] of any political party in any other manner. This will also include prohibition on taking out a procession by or in favor of any political party and propagation of any political opinion or indulging in any other political activity by a group or combination of persons who are operating for the purpose. This provision will also apply to all parts of students politics, the clarification added.

SOVIET, DPRK ENVOYS CALL ON ERSHAD 1 APR

BK011309 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 1 Apr 82

[Text] Soviet Ambassador V.P. Stepanov and Ambassador of the DPRK Chong Oe-kun made separate calls on Chief Martial Law Administrator [CMLA] Lt Gen H.M. Ershad in Dacca today. The envoys remained with the CMLA for some time.

HAQ COMMENTS ON POLITICAL STRUCTURE, U.S. TIES

BK031707 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Excerpts] The president has said that the government is considering a new political structure which will be presented before the Federal Advisory Council. After its implementation, everyone -- including politicians and the press -- will have the opportunity to play a role. Addressing the council in Islamabad today, Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq said that we have given top priority to the creation of conditions conducive to the establishment of an Islamic democracy in the country as early as possible and preparation of a suitable plan of action to achieve this goal.

Referring to the external situation, the president said that existing tension is increasing and the regional situation is also cause for concern.

Referring to the upcoming visit of the UN secretary general's special representative for Afghanistan, he expressed hope that this visit will help find a peaceful solution to the Afghanistan problem.

Referring to India-Pakistan relations, the president said that Pakistan is trying to improve these relations and in this context he referred to Pakistan's offer of a no-war pact. He expressed hope that the postponement of talks in this regard is a temporary measure. He said that Pakistan is striving to strengthen relations with India on the basis of good will, peace and friendship.

The president, referring to the situation in Bangladesh, said that it is the internal affair of Bangladesh. However, I pray for the continued prosperity and well-being of the people of Bangladesh.

About the visit of a high-level Chinese delegation headed by China's vice premier, the president said that this visit has provided a useful opportunity for an exchange of views and for strenghtening bilateral relations. Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq said that Pakistan enjoys assistance and cooperation from its friends but as far as the country's defense is concerned, it is the duty of the 85 million people and Armed Forces of Pakistan.

After addressing the Advisory Council, the president said, in an informal talk with newsmen, that the economic committee of the council will find a solution to the problem of prices. All economic problems will be discussed in detail in the next session.

In reply to a question about his talks with the Iranian foreign minister on the issue of Afghanistan, the president said that we have many common objectives and we enjoy a complete identity of views on major problems.

In reply to another question, the president said that Pakistan will under no circumstances allow any foreign base to be set up on its territory. He said that at the time of the signing of an agreement with the United States for economic assistance and the sale of military hardware, Pakistan made this point clear and the United States appreciates Pakistan's stand.

U.S. Base Statement Clarified

BK041736 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has said that the American Government has not made any request for setting up an American military base on Pakistani soil. In Islamabad this evening, Yaqub Khan clarified the president's statement to the Advisory Council on this issue yesterday.

He said the president's reference to this in his address was intended to clarify the issue for some of the visitors and those who did not represent the U.S. administration during negotiations of the $3.2-billion U.S. aid package, for they had made suggestions or had asked questions regarding the offer or possibility of military bases or the stationing of troops in Pakistan.

The foreign minister said that in his address to the Advisory Council the president had certainly mentioned this point and he said that the question of accepting such proposals had never arisen. In this context, the president had said that if the 85 million people of Paksitan could not defend themselves, then no one could help them.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan categorically stated that negotiations between Pakistan and the United States were related only to the sale of American arms and economic aid and the question of military bases or stocking of supplies or stationing of troops in Pakistan was never raised by either side.

IRAN'S VELAYATI CONCLUDES VISIT TO ISLAMABAD

Feted at Dinner

BK020213 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, Pakistan's foreign minister, has described his talks with Iranian Foreign Minister Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati as extremely useful. He said that the two countries hold identical views on a number of issues.

The foreign minister was addressing a dinner in Islamabad which he hosted in honor of his Iranian counterpart. He said the present visit of the Iranian foreign minister represents a milestone in the development of relations between the two countries, adding that it will further strengthen our friendly relations.

In his reply, Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati agreed with Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and said that he was received in Pakistan in an extremely friendly and brotherly manner, as he expected. I consider Pakistan as my second motherland, he said. He said that we have identical faith and ideologies and that Pakistan and Iran are in all things as one.

Visits Afghan Refugees

BK021105 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati visited an Afghan refugee tented village near Peshawar this morning. Addressing the refugees, he reiterated his country's continued firm support to the just cause and struggle of the people of Afghanistan. He said Iran stood for immediate withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan, the right of the people of that country to determine their own destiny and return of the Afghan refugees to their homeland in honor and safety.

Earlier, an elder of the Afghan refugees thanked the Government and people of Iran for their continued support to the cause of the people of Afghanistan. He praised the humanitarian assistance given by Pakistan to the Afghan refugees.

Joint Statement on Visit

BK021632 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Pakistan and Iran have emphasized that their foreign policies are based on the principles of nonalignment, Islamic solidarity and are free from superpower influence.

This was stated in a joint statement issued at the end of Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati's 4-day visit to Pakistan. Velayati had led a 32-member high-powered delegation to Pakistan and he held wide-ranging talks with Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan. He also called on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq.

Both foreign ministers have agreed that agreement, understanding and friendship among Islamic states and their people can be promoted through greater economic cooepration and cultural exchanges. Along with this, they have also stressed the need to adhere to the principles of noninterference in each other's internal affairs in order to promote friendly relations among the Islamic states.

Both sides held indepth reviews of the Afghanistan issue and agreed on basic principles through which an honorable settlement of the Afghanistan issue could be found in peaceful manner. These basic principles are: the withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan, creation of conditions acceptable to the Afghan people and the safe return of the Afghan refugees to their homes in honor and dignity.

The Pakistani side expressed deep concern at the continued confrontation between Iran and Iraq because this not only fritters away the valuable resources of two fraternal Islamic countries and weakens the Islamic community against ts enemy, but it also poses a grave threat to regional stability.

The Iranian side reiterated its willingness to reach an honorable settlement based on the principles which it had repeatedly enunciated.

During the talks both sides held a detailed exchange of views on many matters relating to further increasing bilateral economic cooepration. Both sides stressed the speedy implementation of various decisions reached during the talks on further increasing bilateral trade and exchange of trade delegations.

The Iranian and Pakistani delegations also agreed to strengthen and consolidate further the ancient religious, cultural and historical ties between the two countries. They also agreed to draw up a new cultural exchange agreement for exchange and cooperation in tourism, art, film, publication, sports and archeology.

The Iranian delegation also held a detailed exchange of views with Federal Education Minister Mohammad Ali Khan on the facilities provided to Iranian students in Pakistan and related matters.

The Iranian foreign minister invited the Pakistan foreign minister to pay an official visit to Iran which was accepted. The date of the visit will be fixed through mutual consultations.

Radio Pakistan's diplomatic correspondent says a detailed exchange of views took place during the talks on relations between the two fraternal Islamic states. Both sides also held a detailed exchange of views on those regional and international issues which are of concern to them.

Addressing a press conference before leaving Islamabad for home, the Iranian foreign minister described his visit as successful and said he held very useful negotiations. It resulted in expanded and strengthened relations between the two countries in various sectors.

Answering a question, he said they held detailed talks on the Afghanistan issue and Iran believed that this issue should be settled without foreign interference and the Afghan people should be given the right to choose their own destiny.

The Iranian foreign minister was seen off among others by the Pakistan foreign minister who was also present during the press conference.

Tehran Report

LD021822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that at the end of a 4-day visit by Iran's political, economic and cultural delegation to Pakistan, a letter of understanding was signed today by the ministers of foreign affairs of the two countries. In the economic section of this letter of understanding, with regard to trade, a list of goods needed by Iran which can be imported from Pakistan and also a list of goods which can be exported to Pakistan from Iran were exchanged. Also, a letter of agreement in connection with the transportation of goods and passengers was submitted to Pakistani officials and it was decided that it should be signed during the visit to Tehran of the Pakistani minister of finance and economics [title as heard].

The same report says that the minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, following his 4-day visit to Pakistan, took part in a press conference in Islamabad with the participation of domestic and foreign correspondents.

The minister of foreign affairs of our country, commenting on his visit, said: During our stay in Pakistan we had talks on political, economic, trade and industrial matters and we think that this trip will result in the establishment and expansion of proper and positive relations between the two countries. We hope that such visits, which serve to strengthen the relations between the two brother Muslim countries, will continue.

Answering a question of whether Iran is prepared to get in touch with the Government of Afghanistan and whether Iran agrees to contact the Government of the USSR in this connection on the ministerial level, our minister of foreign affairs said: The destiny of the country of Afghanistan should be determined by the people of Afghanistan themselves and Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran, as two Muslim neighboring countries, are welcoming Afghan refugees who have been thrown out of their own country.

In connection with the formation of an army to confront Israel, proposed by the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mr Velayati said: This proposal was made in order to put a final end to the problem since disgraceful negotiations will not have any positive results. Our proposal is that since the Palestinians were thrown out of their lands by military personnel and by forceful measures, therefore, no force other than a military force can restore the lost rights of the Palestinians.

About the problems of the Muslims of the world, our minister of foreign affairs said: We think that, basically, the Muslims of the world have a common enemy; Israel is the main one [as heard]. We believe that there are joint groups opposing Islam and we call them the united front of world blasphemy.

A correspondent asked: You consider Israel to be the number one enemy. Does this not mean that there has been a change in your foreign policy toward the United States? Mr Velayati answered: We consider America to be the godfather of Israel and Israel is the guardian of America's interests in the region, so by considering Israel to be our enemy we have automatically included America as our enemy as well.

The Central News Unit correspondent in Pakistan reports that the minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran today, his last day in Pakistan, met with a group of religious representatives at his residence.

The same report says that members of the political, economic and cultural delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran today visited an Afghan refugee camp 10 km outside Peshawar.

SRI LANKA

AFP-CORRECTED ITEM ON DEPORTATION OF BRITON

Hong Kong AFP at 1017 GMT on 2 April carried a corrected version of an AFP item published on page G 1 of the 2 April South Asia DAILY REPORT.

With the proslug "Lead Deportation 1 (correcting)," the item is as follows:

[Text] Colombo, 2 Apr (AFP) -- Sri Lanka has ordered Ted Grant, a militant member of the British Labour Party, to leave the country by tomorrow, Immigration Department sources said today.

Informed sources said that Mr Grant's stay was being cut short because of "derogatory remarks" he was said to have made about the current government in Sri Lanka.

At a press conference on Monday, Mr Grant said that the ruling United National Party was the most reactionary force in the country, and he described former Premier Sirimavo Bandaranaike's Freedom Party as only alternative.

Although newspaper reports had referred to Mr Grant as a member of the British Parliament, British sources in Colombo said he was not currently an MP.

The ISLAND newspaper said Mr Grant, who came here at the invitation of the Nava Sama Samaja Party [NNSP] (New Equal Society Party) to participate at its sessions, was to be deported on the orders of the government.

The immigration controller, acting under the Immigration Act, decided to amend the entry permit given to Mr Grant on arrival in Colombo and ask him to leave tomorrow, the sources said. He had been scheduled to remain in Sri Lanka until April 7.

Vasudeva Nanayakkara, leader of the NSSP, a breakaway from the Lanka Sama Samaja Party, a pro-Trotskyist group, told the ISLAND newspaper that the immigartion controller had asked him to produce Mr Grant, as there was a deportation order to be served on him.

He said he was given no reason for the order. Defence Ministry officials refused to comment, according to the ISLAND.

Mr Nanayakkara told the ISLAND that he had protested to President Junius Jayewardene.

Mrs Bandaranaike was deprived of her civic rights for abuse of power during her 7-year rule following the findings of a special presidential commission.

Although Mrs Bandaranaike was disenfranchised and therefore cannot contest an election or participate in it on behalf of her party, political observers here believed that the SLFP was the main contender for power at the national election due next year.

Attempts are also being made to bring together some of the anti-government forces in a solid front against the government.

BRIEFS

JAPANESE AIRPORT PROJECT ASSISTANCE -- The Japanese Government is expected to finance a 3.9-billion-rupee project for an ultramodern airport for Sri Lanka. A top-level team of Japanese experts arrived in Sri Lanka recently to make detailed study of the airport development master plan. The study includes analysis of reports by Canadian and Dutch experts. [Text] [Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 2 Apr 82 BK]

KHAMENE'I, IRP OFFICIALS RECEIVED BY KHOMEYNI

LD031324 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Responsible officials and members of the bureaus of the Islamic Republican Party [IRP] from all over the country and members of the Islamic associations of Tehran banks met Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at Hoseyniyeh Jamaran this morning. During this meeting, young people from the cultural branch of the IRP sang a special song and then Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the republic and secretary general of the IRP, gave a report to the imam of the Islamic nation on the work and foundation of that party. Imam Khomeyni, the hope of the world's meek, graciously read a detailed speech.

Khomeyni Address

LD031416 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i and officials of the Islamic Republican Party at 3 April meeting at Hoseyniyeh Jamaran -- recorded, duration 54 minutes]

[Excerpt] Weapons in our hands are used to realize divine and Islamic aspirations, while other weapons are used to destroy and topple Islam and the Islamic revolution. [sentence indistinct] They have attacked people and made them homeless. Women and children have left their homes and become refugees. They have also turned some Iraqi women and children into refugees. They have ruined our country so badly that we will have to work hard for many years in order to rebuild it as it was.

You see that various countries are assisting the tyrant and filthy (?executioners). They send arms to him and wage propaganda in his favor. Most of their time is spent on finding ways to destroy this Islamic Republic.

Apparently it was written somewhere or it is said that the U.S. President commented that we should now do something to stop this war, because this war is no longer serving U.S. interests. You see how [word indistinct] a person, the president of a superpower, confesses that the war so far has been in the interests of the United States. Because the war was waged to topple the Islamic Republic and now that (?we have the upper hand) and there is a danger that the Islamic Republic might expand and spread to other Islamic countries, this is no longer in America's interests. Now it has asked all the individuals who are involved in affairs of state to come and somehow secure peace.

We said from the start that we had no intention of going to war with anybody. Well, for the same reason, we (?want) to have peace. We feel no hostility against anybody and we do not intend to conquer other countries. We are defending ourselves and Islam [words indistinct]. We obey Islam and we do what it instructs. Islam has said that defense is a duty [words indistinct]. They have attacked and we are defending.

If those countries which claim to be Muslim behave in accordance with the Koran [words indistinct]. The Koran says that if one tribe revolts and rises to attack another Islamic tribe, all of you must fight against that tribe. When that tribe submits to God, we can sit and make reforms.

We have always maintained our original stance. The same thing has been said in the Majlis. The president and the prime minister have also repeated the same remarks in their speeches. Our word is logical, correct and humane.

As for the person who has violated us and inflicted so much damage on us who is still in our country, well, our demand is that he should leave our country.

SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL MEETS WITH KHOMEYNI

LD021740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Supreme Defense Council, chaired by President Khamene'i, met this afternoon at the imam's residence. The report adds that the meeting, the second in the current [Iranian] year, was attended by Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani, who is also Imam Khomeyni's representative on the Supreme Defense Council; Prime Minister Musavi; Chief of Joint Staff Brigadier General Zahirnezhad; Defense Minister Colonel Salimi; Commander of the Ground Forces Colonel Seyyed-Shirazi; Commander of the Revolution Guards Corps Reza'i; the deputy foreign minister; the official in charge of War Publicity Staff; and the deputy commander of the Revolution Guards Corps.

In the course of the meeting, decisions were made concerning the latest developments on the battlefronts. The meeting was also attended by Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni.

The report adds that the participants were later received by Imam Khomeyni, the great leader of the revolution and commander in chief. Having been given the necessary instructions, the meeting resumed.

VELAYATI INTERVIEWED UPON RETURN FROM PAKISTAN

LD022314 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] IRNA reports than Dr Velayati, minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, who led a delegation to Pakistan, tonight returned to Tehran. During his 4-day visit, he held talks with political, economic and cultural officials of Pakistan.

The minister of foreign affairs, on his return, was questioned on the letter of agreement signed with the Pakistani officials at the end of his trip. He said: The letter of agreement covers political, economic and oil affairs and is the result of 3 days of talks between our delegation and Pakistani officials.

Concerning the main points of the letter, Dr Velayati said: With regard to political matters, the common views held by the two Muslim countries of Iran and Pakistan regarding expanding relations, unity of Muslims, meeting the needs of Muslims through bilateral trade exchanges, and emphasis on continuing such visits and efforts toward expanding and developing relations between the two countries are reflected in the letter. Also, with regard to the role played by America in the region, we came to the conclusion that the region of the Indian Ocean, Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman should be free from super-power interference and that the problems of the region should be solved by cooperation among Muslim countries.

Concerning the economic and trade issues covered in the letter, the head of the Iranian delegation to Pakistan said: We agreed that in return for exporting goods such as lead and zinc ore, sulfur, carbonate of calcium and raisins to Pakistan, we should import goods such as wheat, rice, cotton and woolen goods from Pakistan. Preliminary steps have been taken in this respect to prepare the necessary agreements and it was decided that the relative contracts should be signed during the visit of the Pakistani minister of economics, finance and trade to Iran. He added: In this respect we will try to maintain a balance in the exchanges between the two countries.

Dr Velayati also said: Concerning oil, it should be said that Pakistan meets some of its oil needs from other sources and preparatory steps have been taken for Iran to meet some of Pakistan's oil needs. Further steps will be taken during a visit by a high-ranking oil delegation from Pakistan to Iran.

He added: Considering our extensive experience in prospecting and drilling for oil and processing it, it was decided that our specialized oil experts should travel to Pakistan to carry out the necessary research.

Also, with regard to transportation, considering Pakistan's long-standing experience in railroad and road construction, a Pakistani delegation will come to Iran to review technical cooperation between the two countries in extending the rail network between Kerman and Zahedan and in linking the two countries' railroads.

Dr Velayati added: In the letter, consular and cultural matters were also discussed and agreed upon, including agreements on establishing consular services and exchanging students between the two countries.

VELAYATI INTERVIEWED ON SUPPORT FOR PALESTINIANS

LD041402 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Interview with Minister of Foreign Affairs 'Ali Akbar Velayati prior to his departure for Kuwait to participate in the Nonaligned Foreign Ministers Conference; date and place not given -- recorded]

[Text] [Question] Mr Velayati, the conference of foreign ministers of the Nonaligned Movement's member-states will be held tomorrow in Kuwait. [passage indistinct]

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. We were invited to participate in the conference which you mentioned, and which will be held in connection with the Palestinian issues, by the Cuban minister of foreign affairs, who is the host of the meeting of the nonaligned countries, and by Mr Faruq Qaddumi, the official in charge of the PLO Political Department. Since our nation started its struggles against the shah's regime 20 years ago under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni, one of our main goals has been to fight against the regime occupying Palestine. The Palestinian issue has always been a priority in our thoughts.

After the victory of the revolution, our nation severed its relations with Israel and recognized the PLO. In the beginning, the PLO had a mission; now it has been changed to an embassy. We have defended the Palestinian cause and the PLO whenever we have had the opportunity. Israel's recent illegal annexation of the Golan, in the same way it obtained the occupied lands, was an opportunity for a high-ranking delegation from the Foreign Ministry to participate in the UN General Assembly and defend the rights of the oppressed Palestinian people and the PLO. Thus, it is natural for us to positively respond to this invitation, which is in connection with the Palestinian issue, and to participate in the conference. This is part of the struggle our nation and the Islamic Republic of Iran are carrying out in connection with Israel's expansionist goals and in connection with the right struggle of the people of Palestine.

[Question] Who will you meet during this trip?

[Answer] We are supposed to have a short stay en route in the Emirates and to meet with His Excellency Shaykh Zayid, the leader of the United Arab Emirates. This has been agreed. Considering the recent positive stance of the Emirates Government, it is natural for us to have close relations with them. God willing, we hope that this meeting will help to develop more understanding between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the UAE Government. In Kuwait, in addition to the conference, we are supposed to have meetings with the Foreign Ministry officials from the countries participating in the conference. These meetings will concern issues relating to the nonaligned and Islamic countries.

[Question] The U.S. State Department spokesman has said that the war between Iran and Iraq should end as soon as possible, and that the United States would support anybody who makes an effort in this connection. Could you tell us how you [word indistinct] this statement?

[Answer] First of all, the issues concerning this region, which is thousands of kilometers away from America, have nothing to do with America. America has no right to give its opinion or to intervene in such matters. The nations of the region can realize their own interests better, and they have enough political insight and sense to act in accordance with their own interests. Why is America contradicting itself? At one time it provokes the countries of the region against Iran, falsely claims that Iran has expansionist aims and tries to upset relations between Iran and the neighboring Muslim countries. Fortunately, most of the neighboring Muslim countries do not listen to this hostile propaganda from America. On the other hand, when America realizes that the hope it had pinned on Saddam has withered, it makes a desperate attempt to preserve the rest of its influence in the region. We say -- and we are sure -- that America, like the shah, will go; we do not need a master in this region. We are more interested than anyone else in peace in the region. We have full understanding with most of the region's governments, and we try to expand this understanding. We ourselves believe that this region must be peaceful and without disturbance.

VELAYATI LEAVES FOR KUWAIT NONALIGNED MEETING

GF040755 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati left Tehran at 1000 today for Dubayy en route to Kuwait leading a delegation of Foreign Ministry officials to participate in the nonaligned coordination conference that will discuss the Palestinian cause and the annexation of the Golan Heights to the occupied territories. Velayati was seen off at the airport by a number of Foreign Ministry officials, Kuwait's ambassador in Tehran and the UAE charge d'affaires.

IRNA REPORTS SIGNING OF GULF SECURITY ACCORD

LD042334 Tehran IRNA in English 2009 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 4 Apr (IRNA) -- A security accord between the Saudi regime and United Arab Emirates, Qatar, and Oman were signed by King Khalid, Sunday, which capped the results of negotiations held last February.

According to this report the United Arab Emirates (UAE) newspapers wrote that the acting foreign minister of the German Democratic Republic, in order to hold talks with UAE officials concerning relations between the two countries, would arrive in Abu Dhabi on an official visit.

U.S. STANDS ON ISRAEL, CENTRAL AMERICA CONDEMNED

LD042044 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Foreign Ministry statement]

[Text] In His exalted name. America's policy of terror and repression has once again come to light, and the world's oppressed have once again learned that whenever hegemonist America's interests are at stake it is ready to defy the interests of the oppressed, shameless in face of reproach by the world's free consciences, and is ready to reassure its servants of its continuing support.

The vetoing of the UN Security Council resolutions in connection with the condemnation of the repressive activities by the Zionist regime against the fighting Palestinian nation in the occupied lands on the banks of the River Jordan and also the use of superior force against the Central American nations have once again showed that America does not follow any human standards when implementing its oppressive policies; that in order to attain its objectives it relies solely on the law of the jungle; and that it has extended this injustice right into the heart of the UN organizations, which are supposed to be the forerunners of justice and equity for the oppressed nations of the world.

The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran condemns the use of the illegitimate right of veto by America against the Palestinian and Central American nations and draws the attention of the free nations of the world to the following points.

1. The use of the right of veto by the big powers at the UN Security Council does not conform with human standards and the principle of the equality of mankind, and is a weapon which is used by the superpowers against the oppressed nations of the world.

2. The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran once again declares its ungrudging and all-round support for the fighting people of Palestine and their lawful rights and is certain that the fighting people with the protection of their faith and reliance on God and their firm resolution will be able to cut short the hands of the Zionist usurpers from their lands and reach their holy goals.

3. The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran strongly condemns the interference and plots by U.S. imperialism in order to force the inhuman, corrupt and dictatorial military regime on El Salvador, and the staging of the made-to-order and make-believe elections whose results were predetermined; and deems them as more examples of America's efforts to suppress the fighting nation of El Salvador and to force it into submission.

4. The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran once again declares its support for the revolutionary Government and nation of Nicaragua, strongly condemns the inhuman plots and activities of America against the Nicaraguan revolution and the popular government of that country, and draws the attention of the free people of the world to the fact that the goal of the rulers in Washington for their plots against Nicaragua is to turn back the clock and to establish their own puppet, dictatorial regime in that country.

[Signed] The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran

TEHRAN ATTACKS U.S. POLICY ON ARMS SALES

GF041915 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Unattributed commentary: "The Rearmament Policy of U.S. Imperialism"]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners: U.S. imperialism has been implementing a policy based on exploitation, robbery and arms sales as one of its strategic targets. According to lists drawn up in the United States, that country is to sell $24-billion worth of arms to countries under its hegemony. The price of these arms will be paid by countries whose people are suffering from hunger, sickness and premature death because of poverty. The moral and material difficulties the people will have to face by having to pay for the arms their governments will purchase is absolutely no cause for concern to the profiteering U.S. capitalists. What is important to the latter is the great profit to be made through this. Actually, this kind of limitless arms sales contributes to the operation of the U.S. industrial sector round the clock. In fact, U.S. imperialism has been continuing its arms sales within the framework of a new stance for some time now.

While on the one hand the sale of modern arms gives momentum to production, on the other hand it gradually escalates the arms race around the world. By exploiting the peoples, the superpowers are enhancing the profiteering system and threatening the future of mankind by their arrogant rivalry. Apart from this, the manufacture of various types of modern arms is causing great problems to the poor people of the world. In fact, the competition in arms is impeding economic development in Third World countries. However, the arms industry of U.S. imperialism is keeping the wheels rolling in the American economic sector.

In view of all this, the following question is being asked: How important is the question of arms sales and who are those who are purchasing these arms?

In order that our reply to the first question be clear, we would like to glance briefly at the profiteering system of Western imperialism. The most important aspect of capitalism is production, marketing and sales. In other words, marketing and sales promote production, which is of prime importance. If production is halted, imperialism is deprived of its capability to exploit. If production is halted, the blood in the industrial arteries of capitalists will freeze and imperialism's profiteering system and lust for wealth will be threatened by destruction.

In view of all this, the United States is pursuing a new policy in its arms sales. With the policy it is supporting puppet and pro-Western governments. We are at present witnessing numerous examples of this throughout the world. For instance, feeling that the Islamic revolution in Iran is threatening its interests, U.S. imperialism has moved to strengthen puppet governments which are aligned to it. This move by U.S. imperialism has both added speed to production and strengthened compromising puppet governments in the direction of its interests. This picture not only depicts the positive effects of the U.S. military policy on the American economic sector, it also clarifies the question as to why the United States had developed its arms production and sales to such an extent.

The $24-billion worth of arms sales by U.S. imperialism this year is a 50-percent increase over the amount it sold last year. Another advantage imperialism enjoys by selling modern arms is that the budget required for manufacturing modern arms is met by other sources. It is common knowledge that production of modern arms and marketing and sales require significant investments when there is competition. The budget required for all this is drawn up on the basis of the cash acquired from arms purchased by puppet and aligned governments with a view to crushing their own people. Had the aligned puppet governments, which are purchasing billions of dollars worth of arms from the United States, spent one-tenth of the amount they allocate to pay for arms to meet the urgent needs of their suffering poor peoples, they would have resolved many of their problems.

For example, the cost of a modern tank is around $1 million. A total of 100,000 tons of rice can be grown with this amount to meet the need of 400,000 people. This amount of money could also be used to set up 1,000 classrooms for 30,000 children. Another example is as follows: The cost of a military aircraft is about $20 million. With this money 40,000 villages could be furnished with pharmacies.

Yes, these bitter facts show how billions of dollars are picked from the pockets of the poor people, who are deprived of even the most primitive living conditions, to be channelled to the safes of imperialists for the purchase of arms and other means which force the said people to live under hegemony, moving from poverty to starvation. Nevertheless, the awakening of the people in every region is kindling sparks of fear in the hearts of the capitalists. This has been clearly observed since the Muslim Iranian people achieved the Islamic revolution. Such a hard blow has been dealt to imperialism by the Islamic revolution that the former has been forced to move in what can be termed as a mad way to arm compromising countries in order to safeguard itself against further shocks. The most significant factor which had daunted the imperialists and Western capitalists is the awakening of the masses. That is why they are making numerous modern arms available to their puppets to use to crush the people or prevent them from becoming aware -- particularly prevent them from moving.

RAFSANJANI COMMENTS ON FRENCH 'TERRORISM'

LD021334 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Excerpts] On the first Friday in the 4th year since the establishment of the Islamic Republic of Iran, millions of our compatriots all over the country took part in the religious-political ceremonies of the glorious Friday prayers today.

Today masses of Tehran people also participated in the Friday prayers, this eternal tradition left by Mohammad, held in Tehran University under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the acting Friday imam of Tehran.

In the first sermon, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani discussed social justice from the viewpoint of the Koran and Islam. First he analyzed the term of exploitation; and by explaining the [word indistinct] meaning of this word said: At present the meaning of exploitation has changed. It means a situation where a person demands benefits from work carried out by others. Referring to the noble verse of "Man shall gain nought save the fruit of his efforts" and some other examples from the saying of the holy imams, may peace be upon them, and other traditions, he said: It should be observed how a human being demands to reap the fruit of other people's efforts.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani raised the question of the value of a laborer's work from the viewpoint of Marxists and capitalist countries; and by giving some new examples of unjust characters among the Marxists and the world of capitalism in dealing with the issue of work and the workers he said: One of the main differences between us and the Marxists is that they say human beings cannot own means of production such as land and water, whereas Islam does not accept this idea. On the other hand, Islam rejects the limitless ownership accepted in the capitalist world.

In continuation of this discussion the acting Friday imam of Tehran analyzed the issue of work and worker and production from Islam's viewpoint, saying: The Koran says that ownership should be exercised on behalf of God. The Korean says: "Give from the things that God has authorized you to own on His behalf."

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani then gave various examples of ownership from the viewpoint of Islam, saying: From Islam's viewpoint exploitation means taking advantage of other people's legitimate assets on various pretexts.

In the second sermon Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani commented on current issues. Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: One of the important events in our history was the referendum for the Islamic Republic of Iran.

By describing the strict leadership of the imam of the Islamic nation in advancing the glorious Islamic revolution of Iran from the start up to now, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: During the various stages of the revolution the imam insisted that the line of the revolution must not deviate in the slightest from the real line of Islam. Even at the start of the takeover of radio and television, when it was announced that "this is the Voice of the Iranian revolution," the imam ordered that they should say only "the Voice of the Islamic revolution of Iran" and nothing else.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani stressed: Nowhere on earth are there examples like this. And it is the people of Iran who have all the authority and run the government and decide on various policies. Our role in running society is to coordinate. We do not determine the policies. And in fact in our society the powers that be are constituted by the people, nothing but Islam could bring together and unite the masses of the people so well. This is one of the gains of the 1 April referendum.

Referring to the crimes committed by France through history, the Friday imam of Tehran continued his second sermon, saying:

[Begin recording] A cemetery has been discovered in Algeria. Many of the corpses of those who were martyred under French torture during the Algerian revolution are buried there. There is a city in Algeria which was the center of torture and interrogation by the French during the struggle of the Algerian people.

You know that apart from its 100 years of struggle Algeria also went through a very intense struggle for 7 years from 1954 to 1961; the French martyred more than 1 million Algerians. This is a very huge number; it is approximately 20 times more than the total number of our martyrs before the revolution until today. We will announce the figure for our revolution, God willing, then you will understand. God willing, it will not be a large number to upset you. You see that in 7 years they martyred more than 20 times this number of Algerians, bearing in mind that the population of Algeria was 8-9 million while the population of our country is 40 million.

The discovery of this issue this week made our people think. Fortunately, the French socialism had already been disgraced. Under the title of "a defender of freedom," France became a defender of terrorism. Under the title of "a supporter of peace," it gave its advanced Mirage planes to Iraq, which was defeated on the battlefield, thanks be to God. It supported the aggressor. Today the most vile terrorists of the world who commit the worst kind of terrorism are under the protection of France in that country. Terrorists who in this country plant bombs in the rail station and among Friday prayers congregations; terrorists who blow up the Islamic Republican Party headquarters and commit other crimes that you know; these are under the protection of France as freedom lovers, France which claims to be against terrorism. France has lost its socialist prestige and become an agent of imperialism. At the time when the parliament of Israel annexed the Golan lands, the French president went to Israel and expressed support for that action. It did the same in the war and it is treating the terrorists the way you see. In its policy it follows American policy. And this new discovery of the cemetery shocked the people of the world to see that this claimant of freedom, France [words indistinct]. [end recording]

SHIRAZI DENOUNCES OPPRESSIVE MEASURES IN BAHRAIN

GF050909 Tehran ASH-SHAHID in Arabic 10 Mar 82 p 7

[Statement issued by Ayatollah Mohammad al-Hoseyni Shirazi on 4 March]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The apostle of God, may peace be upon him and his family, said: "He who hears somebody calling 'Oh Muslims' and does not respond is not a Muslim." East and West agreed recently to inspire disturbances all over the Islamic world through acts of oppression, terrorism, plundering of Muslims' liberties and shedding the blood of their elite people in order to spread terror and fear in the hearts in an effort to perpetuate their hegemony in the region.

What is happening in Bahrain? The mock trial of more than 70 believers under forged charges, the demand by the prosecutor general for their execution -- although the prosecutor general does not have the right to demand the execution of anybody before the trial -- the imprisonment of more than 3,000 people, attempts to expel hundreds of families from the country and the silence of world media toward this un-Islamic and inhumane measure are all indications of a new but futile imperialist plot to tread on Muslims' dignity, to crush their personality and culture, and to stifle any feelings of independence and freedom in their hearts.

However, let the Bahraini Government know that massive murders, particularly in a country whose population is less than 1 million, are an opening for the vanishing of the government. God Almighty said: "Whosoever kills a person -- unless it be for killing a person who creates disorder in the land -- it shall be as if he had killed all mankind." [Koranic verse] Religious duty and logic call on every Muslim who believes in God and the hereafter to denounce this act and work for the release of these wronged believers who have done nothing except reject Eastern and Western control of the land of Islam. God grants victory and fulfills His word.

[Signed] Mohammad ibn al-Mahdi al-Hoseyni Shirazi, 4 March 1982

'AZIZI RECEIVES OUTGOING SOVIET AMBASSADOR

LD041950 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Excerpt] According to the Central News Unit, Mr Vladimir Vinogradov, ambassador of the Soviet Union in the Islamic Republic of Iran, whose term of office in Iran has ended, met and conferred this morning with Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad 'Azizi in his office.

During this meeting, issues related to Iranian-Soviet relations were discussed in detail and Ahmad 'Azizi briefed the Soviet ambassador on Iran's stands toward recent developments in the region and the Iraqi-imposed war on Iran.

IRNA Report

LD042022 Tehran IRNA in English 1611 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 4 Apr (IRNA) -- Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad 'Azizi received this morning the ambassador of the Soviet Union in Tehran, Mr Vladimir Vinogradov. The officials discussed in detail relations between the Islamic Republic and the Soviet Union during which Mr 'Azizi explained the position of the Islamic Republic concerning recent developments in the region and the Iraqi-imposed war.

The deputy foreign minister told the Soviet ambassador concerning the important role of the Islamic Republic in struggling against the U.S. and world arrogance in the region and concerning the constructive role of the revolutionary Muslim people of Iran in setting the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic. [sentence as received] He said further that the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic stemmed from the emotions of its people who rely on their pure Islamic views and the guidance of Imam Khomeyni concerning the foreign powers and the latters' policies towards the Islamic revolution of Iran.

Therefore, Mr 'Azizi, continued, any suggestion concerning a deviated line among this current is "an offense and giving even the smallest consideration to such a view would invite questioning of the adopted actions and positions and reconsideration in facing these feelings." Mr 'Azizi at the end of this meeting raised the hope that the relations between the two countries would expand in the future in the mutual interests of the two peoples.

MAHDAVI-KANI RESIGNS CULTURAL REVOLUTION POST

LD041126 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani, one of the theologians on the Council of Guardians, has written a letter to Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, asking to be permitted to resign from the cultural revolution headquarters because of his other duties and responsibilities. Imam Khomeyni accepted his resignation. He has appointed Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Azizollah Khozhbakht to replace him at the headquarters for cultural revolution.

PROSECUTOR: 15,000 PRISONERS COVERED BY AMNESTY

LD032316 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] State Prosecutor General Rabbani-Amlashi took part this afternoon in a press, radio and television conference which was attended by domestic and fofeign correspondents. Our correspondent's report on the press conference follows:

Following Imam Khomeyni's order, nearly 15,000 people have been granted amnesty. This was announced this afternoon by the state prosecutor general to domestic and foreign correspondents.

In answer to a question raised by a correspondent about the types of education provided for prisoners Rabbani-Amlashi replied: Approximately 28 types of vocation and training are taught to prisoners. All in all, we have two groups of prisoners: those whose offenses result from poverty and those who have unhealthy and filthy minds and mentality and who cannot be rehabilitated. We will try to rehabilitate those who are capable of being rehabilitated.

He then added: Nearly all the prisoners' files have been examined following the imam's recent order. Consequently, nearly 15,000 people have been covered by the amnesty. Half of this number has already been released; as for the other half, their sentences have been reduced.

The state prosecutor general then said: The revolution courts will be merged in the Ministry of Justice. However, this does not mean that we will no longer resort to revolutionary acts for, according to the Constitution, we cannot have more than one judicial system. He then said: After the bill concerning the qualifications of judges has been approved by the Majlis, honest and committed judges will be required to continue.

Continuing his comments on the same topic, the prosecutor general said: If, as of this very day, those judges who have not yet made their own situations commensurate with the Islamic judiciary take steps to do so and also adopt the virtue and justice of a judge then they may continue with their jobs in the Ministry of Justice.

Rabbani-Amlashi then said: The bill on retribution is at present being discussed by the Majlis Judicial Committee.

Replying to another question, he said: We issued permission to human rights, amnesty and similar organizations to visit our prisons a long time ago. However, it is subject to the condition requiring them to condemn terrorism, to condemn those who martyr our dear ones.

The press conference ended at 1800 today.

GUARDS ASK FOR VOLUNTEERS TO SERVE AT BATTLEFRONT

LD050836 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 5 Apr 82

[Text] The Public Relations Office of the Central Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has issued a statement asking all the brothers who are willing to be present at the fronts and to defend the Islamic Republic's revolution, especially those who have had the necessary training, to report to the eight district units of the Mobilization of the Oppressed and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Tehran or to the Corps' admission centers or the Guards Corps Mobilization centers in the provinces, to register to be sent to the fronts of the war between right and wrong.

SANA REPORTS ANTIAIRCRAFT FIRE IN TEHRAN

JN040900 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0845 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 4 Apr (SANA) -- The sound of antiaircraft guns was heard in Tehran at 0750 Damascus time. It lasted for about 3 minutes. No official explanation has been given so far but it is believed that it was directed against Iraqi planes which overflew Tehran.

The last time Iraqi planes overflew Tehran was approximately 1 year ago.

COMMANDER: 15,000 IRAQI SOLDIERS CAPTURED

LD032310 Tehran IRNA in English 1708 GMT 3 Apr 83

[Text] Tehran, 3 Apr (IRNA) -- The Islamic forces saved at least three of their divisions with their victory in the Fath operation, said Colonel Seyyed-Shirazi, the commander of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic.

In a speech today among a gathering of ground forces personnel and workers, the commander said that it seemed that Saddam was still looking for the "key of Basra" ever since he had promised it to the Iranian Muslim forces if the latter were to capture bases Nos four and five, west of Shush in Khuzestan Province.

Describing the biggest victory of the Islamic forces ever since the outbreak of the Iraqi-imposed war some 18 months ago, Shirazi said that apart from the support of God, "we owe this great victory to the coordination and versatility between the army, the IRGC [Islamic Revolution Guards Corps] and the Mobilisation forces among other popular and revolutionary forces."

Operation Fath, he further explained, had liberated 1,600 sq kms of territory of the Islamic Republic and more than 15,000 Iraqi soldiers were taken captive. He also said that support of the Muslim people of Iran was so much that the commanders were intending to issue an announcement requesting the people to stop sending their help.

Concerning the future of the beleaguered Iraqi president, Saddam Husayn, Colonel Seyyed-Shirazi said that he only faced three options: "either escape, or to be killed or to pay attention to the order of Imam (Khomeyni) and commit suicide."

ENVOYS COMMENT AFTER VISITING WOUNDED IRAQIS

LD042154 Tehran IRNA in English 1553 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 4 Apr (IRNA) -- The ambassadors of Syria, Libya, Algeria, Lebanon and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen in Tehran visited wounded Iraqi POWs who are being hospitalised in the air force hospital, this morning. The ambassadors talked to the captives and praised the humane treatment of the POWs.

During the visit a number of officials of the commanders and heads of the political-ideological centers of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran were also present. The hospital officials explained the health status of the patients to the visitors.

At the end of the visit the Syrian ambassador, Ibrahim Ahmad al-Yunis, on behalf of the other ambassadors, thanked the staff of the hospital and the ulema for their special attention for the wounded Iraqi POWs and said that these POWs were being given humane treatment.

He further stressed that the wounded in the hospital were given the best medication and added that the Iraqi wounded were receiving the same service as the Iranians. He also said that the hospitalised Iraqi POWs were thankful for the treatment they were receiving and seemed unhappy about having taken part in the war.

The Syrian ambassador also said that the war was a criminal war which Iraq has imposed upon Iran on the orders of the United States and the support of the Western governments.

The Lebanese charge d'affaires in Tehran, speaking about his visit, told IRNA that he was deeply impressed by the equal treatment given to the wounded Iraqi POWs and the Iranian patients. He further added that during the visit the Iraqi patients had told him that they were being kept in the best condition. He further added that one Iraqi patient had told him that while in Dezful an Iranian doctor donated his blood to him.

The Yemenese charge d'affaires, talking about his observations, said that he was impressed by the humane treatment given to the Iraqi patients and said that such treatment was exemplary.

The Algerian charge d'affaires also lauded the behaviour of the hospital staff with the Iraqi patients and said that he was impressed by the treatment.

CAPTURED IRAQI OFFICERS INTERVIEWED ON BATTLE

NC041540 Paris AFP in English 1423 GMT 4 Apr 82

[By Jacques Hillery]

[Text] Ahvaz, Iran, 4 Apr (AFP) -- Retired Iraqi General Dakhil Ali Hilali, recently captured in the Iranian offensive, told foreign reporters here today: "The orders were to hold out as long as possible while waiting for reinforcements." But, he added a shade bitterly, "the reinforcements did not come."

Gen Hilali, who with three other high-ranking Iraqi officers is being held in a house in the suburbs of Ahvaz, capital of the oil province, Khuzestan, commanded the 11th Iraqi Brigade in the central sector of the Khuzestan front.

He admitted that the Iranian attack came several days sooner than he expected. He said that of the 800-odd men in his brigade, which was stationed near 'Eyn Khosh, about 100 were killed, 120 to 150 were wounded, and a number of officers were captured.

Another prisoner was Yusef Muhammad 'Ali, head of the Iraqi Irrigation Ministry's Underground Water Department. He, like Gen Hilali, was called back into active service, expected reinforcements that did not show, and was captured near 'Eyn Khosh.

Both he and Gen Hilali agreed that their troops were ready to fight and had fought well.

"At midnight on the night of March 21," Mr 'Ali said, "we were attacked just 24 hours after my arrival. We were completely isolated, with no contacts and no radio.

"It was very cold and at nightfall began raining. We were captured at 10 o'clock in the morning."

Of his 300 men, he estimated that only 100 remained. To defend themselves he and his troops had neither heavy weapons nor tanks, only rifles and machine guns.

Again in the 'Eyn Khosh sector, at Emam Zadem Abbas, the commander of the Iraqi 60th Armored Brigade, Major Khatab Omar Najem, was also soon bereft of communications -- the Iranians first attacked his headquarters before capturing his units from the rear.

"The enemy arrived," he said, "and took all the roads and headquarters. As a comparison, if a small breakdown occurs in an engine, it is either damaged or explodes. That is what happened to us."

The troops of Colonel Nariman Baker Sami, head of the 96th Iraqi Infantry Brigade, were attacked simultaneously from left and right. He told reporters that his men had taken up the position they were occupying during the attack only the previous evening, March 23. "It was recaptured by the Iranians on the 24th," he said. "Our battalion fought until the morning."

"What we want," he added wearily, "is to be through with this war."

GUARDS CORPS COMMANDER ON RECENT VICTORIES

LD021312 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Mr Mohsen Reza'i, the commander in chief of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, delivered a speech before the Friday sermons today.

After reciting some Koranic verses, he talked in detail about the victorious operations of the heroic fighters of Islam in the Fath al-Mubin [Clear Victory] operations.

Referring to the reasons which led to the war imposed on the Islamic revolution and the Islamic Iranian nation as well as to the dismissal of those elements who prevented the people from actively participating in the war against the infidel Iraqi Ba'thists, he said: We have based our strategy on destroying the enemy and releasing our forces who are engaged in the war against the enemy. Therefore, in every operation we undertook we had to destroy some of the enemy forces and resources, and we had to release some of our own forces and resources. We used this tactic in all of the operations we carried out.

He then referred to the destruction of enemy divisions and brigades in operations in Abadan, Dezful and Bostan and to the subsequent freeing of our military divisions, brigades and Guards Corps and said: After the Bostan operations, the Iranian forces were concentrated in Dezful and Shush. We intended to deliver a hard blow at the two Iraqi armored divisions and the one motorized division which, contrary to the other Iraqi divisions, had remained intact from the beginning of the war until the Fath al-Mubin operations.

We are aware of the fact that the superpowers wish to keep the ruling order of Iraq intact. We know that both America and the Soviet Union are trying with all their power to protect the Iraqi regime and armed forces. If the Iraqi Armed Forces are destroyed, the hopes and aspirations of American and the Soviet Union will lose faith in the present regime governing Iraq. This is why we intended to deliver this blow to Iraq -- if we could, with the help of God -- so that America and the Soviet Union would no longer have at their disposal forces which would support the Ba'thist Party in Iraq.

The commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, continued his speech by saying: The enemy, which was aware of our intentions, started the operations in Tang-e Chazzabeh. The Iraqis opened fire in this pass, which is only 3 or 4 km wide, with more than 130 artillery pieces -- in this confined space; they brought all of their forces into these operations. However, thanks be to God, the Iraqis did not succeed; more than five brigades of the Iraqi Ba'thists were destroyed by the fighters of Islam.

After these operations, when the enemy felt greatly threatened, the operations in the Shush and Reqabiyeh regions began 2 days before the start of the Fath operations. The enemy used all of its forces in these operations, even its special forces in charge of guarding its Consultative Assembly. Iraq intended to destroy the organization of the forces of Islam. However, with the will of God and as the result of the heroism and courage of the forces of Islam, the feeble Ba'thist enemy suffered a major defeat in these operations. Thousands of their men were killed, and we captured 250.

The commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps then said: After these operations, basing our hope on the assistance of the Almighty, we started the Fath operations. At the suggestion of one of the ulema, we chose the codename of Ya Zahra [title for the prophet's daughter] for these operations. We had six [as heard] major objectives in these operations, including the liberation of 'Eyn Khosh garrison, village and pass; Hill No 350 and [word indistinct] heights; Dehloran crossroad; Dehloran road and plain; the radar; (?Abuchaldikhak) Heights; Reqabiyeh pass, mountain and heights; Mishdaq heights; (?Tuflak); and Chonaneh and [word indistinct] heights.

Thanks be to God, with the assistance of God and with the heroism of the valiant fighters of the armed forces, the guards and the popular Mobilization forces, all of these operations were successful. In a short time, a large number of prisoners of war and a large amount of war booty were captured by the forces of Islam.

Citing a few examples of divine assistance in the great Fath operations, he said: What we witnessed on the fronts was God's infinite might and His great glory and power. Perhaps your prayers were one of the reasons for the vouchsafing of so much divine assistance.

Then, while expressing his gratitude for the self-sacrifice of the brothers from the reconstruction crusade as one example, he said: By making a 50-km road deep into enemy territory, these brothers enabled us to go directly to the enemy brigade's command post. All of the commanders of the Iraqi Armed Forces who had convened a meeting in a tent were captured by our forces.

He then asked all deceived people and those who have not been able to come to terms with the Islamic revolution of Iran to see these victories and wake up and to know that it is futile to resist this order, this revolution and Islam. They should repent and should join the people.

Addressing the people, he said: The forces of Islam's operations against the aggressive enemy are being continued. You should support these operations and should know that the secret of our victory is, first of all, reliance on God and, secondly, reliance on you people.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES 843-845

843: 2 Apr Report

LD021800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Communique 843 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran with a strong and firm will are sincerely faithful to their bloody allegiance with the imam of the Islamic nation, and will continue their epic battle until the complete destruction of the Saddamist aggressors.

According to a report by the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran at 1136 today, one of our fighter aircraft shot down an enemy aircraft near Dezful; 25 enemy aircraft have been downed since 21 March.

With the transfer of another 497 Iraqi POW's, 13,217 POW's captured in the Fath operation have now been evacuated to Tehran.

Our victorious combatants in the newly recaptured areas, while continuing their missions, have control over the enemy's activities. On the southern fronts, our victorious combatants are defending their positions and returning the enemy's fire.

Exchanges of fire are continuing in the operational areas in the west of the country. Our heroes are dealing blows at the enemy on all fronts in this area.

Fire by our combat units on enemy positions in the (Tolayleh) area destroyed 15 trenches and foxholes, 1 vehicle and several supply points of the Saddamists.

In the Meymak and Salehabad areas, our forces stopped the enemy's traffic and destroyed at least 10 supply points and 6 tanks. In the Sumar area, our forces destroyed 2 tanks and killed 10 Saddamist soldiers.

In the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab area, the combatants of Islam opened fire on the enemy's supply route and destroyed several Saddamist vehicles.

In the Gilan-e Gharb area, exchanges of fire continued; one tank and one ammunition dump of the enemy were destroyed and a number of the Saddamists were killed.

On the Shirin and Kan-e Sakht fronts, several supply points, one mortar, one observation post and one assembly point of the enemy were destroyed by our heroes' fire.

844: 3 Apr Report

LD031812 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Communique 844 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. Dear Muslim compatriots of Iran: The situation at the imposed battlefronts in the south and west, together with the status of the valiant and Muslim forces, are as follows:

The hero pilots of the air force downed two Iraqi aircraft near Dezful. The number of Iraqi Armed Forces' planes shot down during the victorious Fath operations has now reached 27.

Yesterday the victorious heroes of Islam in the 'Eyn Khosh, (?Duflak) and Meshdaq areas, west of Dezful, continued to consolidate their positions and inflict effective blows on the enemy's units and positions. Our forces are valiantly protecting their regained positions. Sporadic exchanges of fire continue on these fronts.

On other southern fronts, too, heavy-artillery exchanges still continue. On the Khorramshahr front, navy combatants shelled Iraqi positions and destroyed two enemy mortars and six trenches. A number of enemy personnel were killed in these operations.

Parts of Abadan's civilian sector were shelled by Iraqi long-range artillery, injuring some property and wounding some people.

The valiant gendarmerie, these selfless and ever-present trench combatants, have shown their devotion and sacrifices to the best of their ability in all tasks entrusted to them since the start of the imposed war and have asserted their maximum efforts in confronting the enemy forces and the enemies of Islam and have spared no efforts to achieve honor and pride for the Islamic homeland.

These selfless combatants on 1 April in Kan-e Sakht mounted intense fire on the enemy positions and succeeded in destroying 15 enemy trenches, 1 mortar and 1 heavy fieldgun. During these operations, a considerable number of enemy troops were killed or injured.

On the Abadan fronts, too, these valiants answered enemy fire and destroyed several Iraqi positions near Al-Faw. These operations also halted Iraqi supply operations.

The enemy losses yesterday in Salehabad, Sumar, Gilan-e Charb and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab included two tanks, two trailers, four heavy and light vehicles, two ammunition dumps and a number of trenches and supply positions. The enemy casualties near Sumar totalled 12 while other Iraqi casualties were as yet unreported.

As the result of Iranian artillery fire, six heavy and light vehicles and one mortar were destroyed in the (Tolayleh) region of Iraq and five enemy troops were killed.

Yesterday Iranian air defense units repulsed Iraqi attempts to enter our airspace over the southern and western fronts.

845: 4 Apr Report

LD041926 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Communique 845 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Greetings to all the proud families whose worthy and combative offspring are fighting on the fronts of the battle between right and wrong, while relying on the weapon of their faith in God, against the enemies of Islam, and greetings and thanks to all the brave and victorious combatants of our country. Some of the operations in the last 24 hours are brought to your attention:

In the Gilan-e Gharb sector, as a result of artillery fire by the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on enemy positions, some equipment was destroyed and several enemy personnel were killed. In that sector, as a result of the firing of our forces, 2 tanks, personnel carrier, command jeep, 2 vehicles and 10 trenches and foxholes of the Saddamists were destroyed, and at least 20 aggressors were killed or wounded.

In the Meymak, Salehabad, (Ganjveys), Sumar and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab sectors, fire was exchanged. Enemy losses in those sectors included the destruction of two tanks, one observation post and one 105-mm gun. Also, as a result of the firing of our artillery units several mortars and tank positions and one enemy bridge were destroyed, and the motor pool and truck column of the aggressors were damaged. During these operations many of Saddam's deceived soldiers were killed or wounded.

In the (Tolayleh) heights the forces of Islam fired heavily on several enemy personnel who were busy digging trenches, killing approximately three Iraqi soldiers.

During another operation in which enemy positions and motorized columns on the (Tolayleh) road were fired upon, several vehicles were destroyed and more than 50 of Saddam's personnel were killed or wounded; also, the fire of the brave men of Islam on enemy positions in the Panjwin sector and on the Sayyid Sadiq garrison damaged Iraqi mortars, wounded personnel, destroyed several enemy cannons stations in the Sayyid Sadiq garrison, and killed or wounded their crews. Enemy artillery fire was silenced.

In the Abadan sector, exchanges of fire continued between the personnel of Islam and those of Saddam. In that sector, two excavation vehicles of the aggressors, four observation posts, trenches and foxholes were destroyed, and several enemy personnel were killed.

As a result of enemy artillery fire on residential areas on Abadan several of our compatriots were martyred or wounded, and several houses were wrecked.

On other fronts and in operational sectors in the south of the country exchanges of heavy-weapon fire are in progress, and the combatants of Islam are defending their positions while maintaining superiority [as heard].

IRNA REPORTS 48 SOVIETS KILLED BY AFGHAN REBELS

LD042026 Tehran IRNA in English 1547 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Mashhad, 4 Apr (IRNA) -- In a surprise attack by the Muslim Afghan combatants, last week, 48 Soviet soldiers were killed and some others were captured, in the regions of Goldar, Shadyan, Madaan, Namak-Mazar-e Sharif, located in central A'atan Balkh.

According to this report, also 3 personnel carriers of the Afghan Army were destroyed, and all their arms were captured by Muslim mujahidin.